A.S.A.P. Supplies Limited Financial statements 31 December 2019



Financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors D Cottam

A Hamilton A Jourdenais A Ramsden

Company secretary Speafi Secretarial Limited

Registered office 1 London Street

Reading Berkshire England RG1 4QW

Auditor Lovewell Blake LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Bankside 300 Peachman Way

Broadland Business Park

Norwich NR7 0LB

Directors' report

Year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D Cottam A Hamilton (Appointed 2 January 2019) A Jourdenais (Appointed 25 March 2019) A Ramsden (Appointed 15 October 2019) A P E L Thomas (Resigned 18 October 2019) T G Cunningham (Resigned 13 February 2019) (Resigned 2 January 2019) M Grav J Quinn (Resigned 18 October 2019) S Horne (Resigned 1 January 2019)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19 August 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

D Cottam Director

Registered office: 1 London Street Reading Berkshire England RG1 4QW

Independent auditor's report to the members of A.S.A.P. Supplies Limited

Year ended 31 December 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A.S.A.P. Supplies Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of A.S.A.P. Supplies Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of A.S.A.P. Supplies Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Simon Watson FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Lovewell Blake LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Bankside 300 Peachman Way Broadland Business Park Norwich NR7 0LB

7 september 2020

Statement of income and retained earnings

Year ended 31 December 2019

Turnover	Note 4	2019 £ –	2018 £ 6,809,476
Cost of sales			(4,493,844)
Gross profit			2,315,632
Administrative expenses		(2,226)	(1,941,654)
Operating (loss)/profit	- 5	(2,226)	373,978
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(2,226)	373,978
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	_	(75,239)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(2,226)	298,739
Retained earnings at the start of the year		1,512,366	1,213,627
Retained earnings at the end of the year		1,510,140	1,512,366

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position

31 December 2019

•		2019	1	2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		_		14,802
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,103,835		1,407,620	
Cash at bank and in hand		442,305		186,930	
		1,546,140		1,594,550	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within					
one year	11			(60,986)	
Net current assets			1,546,140		1,533,564
Total assets less current liabilities			1,546,140		1,548,366
					•
Capital and reserves	40		758		758
Called up share capital	13		34,962		34,962
Share premium account	14		34,902 280		280
Capital redemption reserve	14				1,512,366
Profit and loss account	14		1,510,140		
Shareholders funds			1,546,140		1,548,366

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19. Appendix 222 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D Cottam Director

Company registration number: 03203198

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private limited company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 London Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 4QW, England.

The trading address is Reed House, Ellough Industrial Estate, Beccles, NR34 7TD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of LKQ Corporation which can be obtained from www.lkqcorp.com. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Significant judgements

The directors are of the opinion that the judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management had made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies have not had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property improvements

10% reducing balance

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

Sale of goods

2019 2018 £ £ - 6,809,476

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

4. Turnover (continued)

Remuneration

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

United Kingdom Overseas 5. Operating profit	2019 201 £ £ - 5,824,9 - 984,4 - 6,809,4	81 95
Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2019 201 £ £	8
Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets Impairment of trade debtors	- 21,7 2,226 38,2 - 23,4	78
Foreign exchange differences Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	- 25,6 - 10,7	50
6. Staff costs		
The average number of persons employed by the comparamounted to:	ny during the year, including the directo	ors,
	2019 201 No. No.	
Production staff Administrative staff	_	2 7
Number of directors	_ 5	6
Number of directors		15
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating	ng to the above, were: 2019 201	18
•	££	
Wages and salaries	- 939,4	
Social security costs	– 3,2 21,0	
Other pension costs	31,0 973,7	—
7. Directors' remuneration		
The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifyi	ing services was: 2019 201 £ £	8

Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans

12,756

2,500 15,256

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

8.	Tax	on	(loss)	l/n	rofit
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Major components of tax expense

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax: UK current tax expense	_	77,361
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u></u> .	(2,122)
Tax on (loss)/profit	_	75,239

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

The differences are explained below:-

	2019 £	2018 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,226)	373,978
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(423)	71,056
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	4,183
Depreciation on non-qualifying assets	423	
Tax on (loss)/profit		75,239

9. Tangible assets

Cost At 1 January 2019	Leasehold property improve - ments £
Disposals	(27,129)
At 31 December 2019	
Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year Disposals	12,327 2,226 (14,553)
At 31 December 2019	<u> </u>
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	
At 31 December 2018	14,802

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

10.	Debtors	•	
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	2019 £ 1,103,835 1,103,835	2018 £ 222,722 1,184,898 1,407,620
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	2019 £ — —	2018 £ 7,267 53,719 60,986

12. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £Nil (2018: £31,007).

13. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	303	303	303	303
Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	322	322	322	322
Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	76	76	76	76
Ordinary 'E' shares of £1 each	38	38	38	38
Ordinary 'F' shares of £1 each	19	19	19	19
·				
	758	758	758	758

14. Reserves

Called up share capital - this reserve records the nominal value of shares in issue.

Share premium account - this reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve - this reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - this reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

15. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in FRS 102 to not disclose transactions with fellow group companies as the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking are publicly available.

16. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Blue Moose Holdings Ltd, which in turn is owned by Arleigh International Limited, owned by Arleigh Group Limited, the smallest group to consolidate the company's financial statements.

The ultimate parent undertaking and largest group to consolidate the company's financial statements is LKQ Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America and quoted on the NASDAQ.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of LKQ Corporation can be obtained from 500 West Madison Street, Suite 2800, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

17. Operating leases

At the year end the company had non-cancellable operating lease commitments of £nil (2018: £58,732).